

THE
House of Commons. APRIL 12

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pleasured to make well understood to the House the position in which the Government stands, (Hear, hear.) I am not about to qualify or alter in any respect but to confirm, what has already been said, that the Government are determined to be earnestly united with ourselves in desiring an extension of the franchise we have cheerfully made a concession. Although we ourselves believe it to be the wisest course to dispose of the great subject to be brought before us by the House of Commons in any way the question of redistribution of seats, yet we have promised to set our views before you in the most definite and formal manner—that is, in the shape of a Bill upon which we have already proceeded. The redistribution of seats—before we go into committee upon this Bill. That is what we have said; and we have also said, what I really until the day before yesterday had always believed to be unnecessary to say, that we have no objection to the presentation of the people as a matter vital to the credit and therefore to the existence of the Government, we included the subject of redistribution of seats along with the subject of the franchise. I felt nothing could be more contemptible and base than the conduct of a Government which could give forth, with a view of enlisting the generous confidence of the supporters, and stand forth by its propositions, and at the same time exclude from their declaration all portions of that question but the reduction of the franchise. (Cheers.) I wish the House more clearly to understand the position in which we stand, in which the question of time has been treated, have seen it stated, in multitudinous forms, that we have said, on the part of the Government, that we will not go on with anything during the present year but will leave the subject to the consideration of anything of the kind. But this I have said—Looking at the ordinary time of the session, and this I said on the introduction of the Bill, I did not believe we would have been able to proceed with it to deal with those other portions following for full and free discussion regarding the subject, we could not expect that the two portions of it would be dealt with, and still less of the other portions of it. We have said, however, that we will not review our position. The notices to be given with a view to registration must be given, I think, on the 10th of June, and as the most sanguine among sanguine members of the House suppose that they will receive the Royal warrant before the next 10th of June, it follows that the new constitution cannot be in existence till the end of the year 1867; and consequently this Parliament, or one elected by the present Government, will have to deal with the subject of the whole subject. (Hear, hear.) There may be gentlemen who have a great love of comprehensive action (laughter); and if they desire a prorogation or adjournment of the House there is nothing in the matter to prevent it. I have no objection to it. It seems to have grown so enormously (loud cheers) within the last few weeks, that if there be a determination to let the grouse and partridges and the hares and rabbits be shot, and the deer and the foxes be hunted, and the pheasants be together whether by prorogation or adjournment in order to get this great work out of hand, it is not for us to plead our own personal convenience; we shall be ready to make the sacrifice and come up as well as we can to the consideration of the subject, and enough, to set a last hand to the accomplishment of the work. That is the position in which we stand. There is only one allegation—I do not say whether it has been made—but it was that which was supposed to be made by a certain member of the House, a member for Calne—[Mr. Lowe: Understood to have been made "—] (cheers and laughter)—and I am bound to say, as far as words have meaning, rightly or wrongly, that I do not accept it. I accept at once the disclaimer of a man of whom I freely and proudly in my judgment, he is not more eminent for his extraordinary intellectual power, in many respects never surpassed and rarely matched and I have no objection to his accepting it, and the utmost respect for his integrity. (Cheers.) I take this opportunity of making an apology to my right hon. friend for having used hastily some words which appeared to him to be intended to do him wrong. I did not mean any such thing, and I would have been glad to appear to convey that, I am very sorry for it. (Loud cheers.) But my right hon. friend will allow me to explain, or rather allow me to answer his explanation. He said that I was not to be reverting at Liverpool the speech which he made here, did nothing of the kind. It was an answer, so far as it was an answer at all, to his letter to the electors at the County of Lancashire, in which he made some singularly unflattering conclusions and the fact that that the awful Mr. Bishop had contrived to entangle him. (Cheers and laughter.) But my right hon. friend says he spoke in the speech which he delivered at Liverpool, and I would have been glad to explain a class, whom he very greatly respects, but whose persons in the different constituencies. I will not dwell on the fact that he afterwards described that portion of the labouring classes among the several constituencies as "the lowest of the low," and that, as I thought, as men whom it would be an injustice to mix with the inferior persons below them. (Hear, hear.) But my right hon. friend, speaking of those persons, and of the numerous and my right hon. friend's phrases are not like what has been said of lovers' vows:—

"In vento et rapida scribere oportet aquas."

He uses a pen of steel, and his words are written on the words of the wind. I am sure that my right hon. friend's memory! every member! My right hon. friend spoke of the labouring classes in the constituencies. Did he speak of them generally, or merely here and there of one among them? If he spoke of them generally, I have no objection to his doing so, and I am glad to see for his end. If he spoke of a few men among them, when his allegation is worthless as an argument (loud cheers); his arrow falls short of the mark, he has no right to apply Piers the Ploughman to the labouring class, and I would say, and say, that I would not admit you to political rights every man who is a spendthrift, every man who has broken one of the laws of the country, and while those who are higher in station but exempt from the penalties of this purge may have been wanting in all these respects without in the slightest degree impairing the efficiency of Parliament. (Loud cheers.) But did my right hon. friend speak of one of the members of an existing constituency? Is there more than a man who heard my right hon. friend deliver that speech who forgets his favourite simile of the "Hyperborean"? (Hear, hear.) What were they? If they stood—they are the 610 constituencies; that is where we stand now ("Hear, hear" laughter), yet that by going a little further toward the north—that is, that going more exclusively to 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559,

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THURSDAY, 3d July, 1866.
 GENERAL IRONMONGERY
 BUTT LOCK CHAINS
 100 RS. COAK-SHELLERS
 SHOVELS, AXES, PICKS, &c.
 To Ironmongers
 To Ironfounders
 To Country Storekeepers, and others.
 JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions
 to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUES-
 DAY, 3rd July, 1866, at 11.
 Invoices of
 General Ironmongery

Bullock chains, locks
Corn-shells, shovels,
Terns at sale.

TUESDAY, 3rd July, 1866.

ASSORTED HOLLOWARE
ASSORTED HOLLOWARE
ASSORTED HOLLOWARE.
Also
ASSORTED ENAMELLED WARE.

To Ironmongers, Country Storekeepers, and others.

JOHAN G. COHEN has received instructions
to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11,
+ 5 packages assorted holloware
+ 2 ditto ditto enameled ware.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 3rd July, 1866.

RIM LOCKS
RIM LOCKS
RIM LOCKS.

To Locksmiths, Ironmongers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions
to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11,
Ex Albert Victor,
On account of the shippers.
D&A Co.,

6 dozen No. 60 rim locks, 3-bolt.

15	15	3	
inch.	7 inch.	8 inch.	9 inch.

Office at West.

WEDNESDAY, 4th July, 1886.

BOOTS and SHOES
BOOTS and SHOES
BOOTS and SHOES.

To Boot and Shoe Dealers, Country Storekeepers,
and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions
to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on **WED-**
NESDAY, 4th July, 1886, at 11,
60 packages of boots and shoes, comprising a seasonable
assortment, and suited for the present requirements
of the trade.

Terms at sale.

POSITIVE SALE.
CITY OF SYDNEY.
BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
comprising the residue of the unsold portion of that
splendid **BLOCK OF LAND** originally intended as
a site for the **TOWN HALL**, having extensive front-
age to
ELIZABETH-STREET,
BENT-STREET, and
PHILLIP-STREET.
Title—Direct from the Crown.
THE ORT and CO. have been instructed by the

THE VERY BEST IN THE CITY.
 Their proximity to the
WHOLE OF THE PUBLIC OFFICERS.

including both Houses of Parliament.
**TO MANY OF THE LEADING MERCANTILE
 HOUSES,**
 and also to
**THE GREAT SHIPPING OUTLET—THE
 CIRCULAR QUAY,**
 give to them advantages, in a business point of view, per-
 haps not possessed by any allotments in the metropolis
 whilst their
**CONJUGITY TO THE BOTANIC GARDENS AND
 THE DOMAIN,**
 renders them equally available as sites for first-class private
 dwelling-houses.
THURSDAY, 2nd August, 1886.
 Important Sale of Squinting Property in

Riverina.

POWERS, RUTHERFORD, and CO. have received instructions from the executor of the late Nicholas Chubb, Esq., to offer for sale by public auction by their auctioneer, Mr. J. H. Bours, 100, Bourke-street, Melbourne, at 2 o'clock, on **THURSDAY, the 2nd August.**

That first-class pastoral property, known as **THE BILLILLA STATION,** situated on the Upper Darling, and containing about 720 square miles of the finest and healthy country, comprised in nine blocks, and having a frontage of about 36 miles to the River Darling.

Together with

30,828 SHEEP,

Brooding Bwce, to lamb in all July, 14,842, of the follow-
 ing ages:—
 3,900 8-tooth
 4,155 6-tooth
 4,155 4-tooth
 3,030 2-tooth
 14,842, more or less.
 6,712 ewe weaners
 6,423 wether ditto
 3,575 ewes, dry, 8-tooth
 276 rams.
 30,828
 20 head of horses, broken in to saddle and harness
 1 team of working bullocks, dry and yokes com-

The improvements, via, —head station cottage of three rooms with stable, harness room, collie kennel, wash, men's huts, warehouse capable of accommodating 10 showmen with lever press, yards, and shearer's huts, are all in good working order. There are twenty out-station huts with sheep yards to each, and in most instances a set of double yards for shearing.

The station is well supplied with stores, and the working plant is equal, if not superior to that on any other station in the same district.

Everything is in thorough working order, having been under the supervision of an experienced manager for many years.

The stock are first-class and in prime condition, and particular attention is called to the fact that the majority of the

The produce of the station has been conveyed from the homestead to Melbourne at the very moderate rate of \$100 per ton, and rations taken at the station at the same rate. Steamers ply regularly past the door, during all seasons, when the river is navigable.

The above property is placed in the market in consequence of the absolute necessity for winding up the estate without further delay.

For plans and further particulars, apply at the office, 122, Queen-street, Melbourne; or to Powers, Rutherford, and Co., Ballarat or Sandhurst.

Thoroughbred Ozanzen Hams.

MESSRS. MACKNIGHT and IRVINE have placed in the hands of Messrs. Cunningham and Co., of Melbourne, by public auction, at their Store in Melbourne, in August next—

About 100 rams, 2 and 4 tooth, being the first draft from the thoroughbred Camden flock, reared at Dunsmore.

These sheep are descended, without the admixture of any other blood, from the original pure Spanish merinos, imported by Captain Macknight upwards of sixty years ago.

Previous to the arrival of Captain Macknight in New England, no fine wool had ever been combed there, but the length of staple which it presented, in combination with the fineness of its quality, created an entirely new branch of the wool trade, the unsullied product of 10s. per lb. was realised for some bales of it.

This flock is the fountain head of the stream of blood.

which has raised the flocks of Victoria to their present pre-eminence.

It is to this blood alone that the clips, which brought the highest price at the March sale, are indebted for their coming quality.

By holding the sale in Melbourne, an opportunity will be afforded the breeders in all the colonies to obtain a strain of this blood, which has been proved by the most satisfactory tests, extending over so long a period, to be so pre-eminently successful in effecting improvement in Australian wools.

The sale will be bona fide, without reserve.

For particulars, apply to **GUNNINGHAM and MAC-REDIE**, Australasian Wool Stores, Melbourne.



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